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IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

HAWAII.

Examination of Rats and Mongoose.

Rats and mongoose have been examined in Hawaii as follows: Honolulu, week ended September 13, 1913, 415; Hilo, week ended September 6, 1913, 2,558. No plague-infected animal was found.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—Cholera and Cholera Carriers—Acute Nephritis.

Surgeon Heiser, chief quarantine officer and director of health for the Philippine Islands, reports: During the week ended August 30, 1913, there were notified at Manila 2 cases of cholera with 1 death. These are the first cases of cholera notified in Manila since July, 1911.

The first case was in a Filipino, male, who worked as a carpenter at the Hotel Metropole, and took his meals and lived at 1060 Calle San Sebastian. On August 23 he left his place of employment for his home in apparently good health. On August 24, at his residence, he was seized with violent pains in the stomach, and late in the afternoon the physician who was summoned found him almost in a state of collapse. He was transferred to a hospital later in the evening, but died upon arrival about 10 p. m. There is no history of diarrhea and the patient complained of almost no other symptom except the violent pains in the abdomen. At the autopsy which was held the next day the pathological findings were those of a typical case of cholera sicca. The bacteriological examination which was made subsequently, in accordance with the technic recommended by the Paris Convention, confirmed the case to be one of cholera. Subsequent inquiry developed the fact that the deceased had been a constant resident of Manila, and ate the same food as did the 8 or 10 other persons who lived in the same house with him. Diligent search failed to throw any light upon the origin of the infection.

The second case was discovered on August 25 in the person of a cook who worked for an English family in Caloocan, which is a suburb of Manila, and a number of miles removed from the first case. So far as could be ascertained, there was absolutely no connection in any way with the first case. The man had been ill with diarrhea for a period of a week, but was able to continue his duties. On August 25

he became so weak that he applied for medical relief, which resulted in his prompt transfer to the San Lazaro cholera hospital, where the diagnosis of cholera was made, which was subsequently confirmed bacteriologically.

CHOLERA CARRIERS.

Stool specimens were taken from all of the contacts with both of the above-mentioned cases. Among the 17 specimens examined of the contacts with the first case, 1 cholera carrier was found; of the 10 examinations of contacts with the second case, 1 cholera carrier was found.

CHOLERA CARRIER ON VESSEL.

At the routine stool examination, which has been made of all steerage passengers during the past few years, a cholera carrier was found in the person of a Hindu woman who arrived on August 25, 1913, on the Spanish mail steamship *C. de Eizaguierre* from Singapore. The woman left the latter port on August 17, 1913, where she had been a resident only a few days. Prior to that time she had lived in India.

ACUTE NEPHRITIS.

During the past few months autopsies have been made from time to time upon the bodies of persons who were reported to have had the symptoms of acute ptomaine poisoning. The pathological lesions found were those of acute nephritis. Bacteriological examinations for cholera in these cases were always reported as negative.

Since 1907 outbreaks of cholera in Manila have invariably been preceded by deaths which the pathologist attributed to acute nephritis and in which the bacteriologist failed to find the cholera vibrio, and the present appearance of the disease in Manila again confirms this observation.

PORTO RICO.

Rodents Collected and Examined.

Passed Asst. Surg. Chapin reports that during the week ended September 20, 1913, there were examined 938 rodents, collected from various points in Porto Rico, and that of these 682 were collected from various parts of San Juan municipality. None was found infected with plague.